"Your statement that any document in the many's official files which has been brought attention of the committee, or any official action spread upon the records of the proceedings of this committee, or any correspondence to which it has had access has been ignored by it to give a false color fo any of your transactions or to make unwarranted accusations against you is absolutely without the slightest foundation.

The committee devoted fully seven weeks to the consideration of your affairs, called for every paper and document in the files of company or anywhere else that could possibly in any way bear upon them; sought for information from every quarter where there was likely to be any, including yourself, and its report was the result of a careful, conservative study of all the information before the committee, and expressed and still expresses the deliberate judgment of every member of the committee.

You need have no fear of any suppression of documents, because a careful minute has sen made in the records of the committee of every paper and document which was furit before its return to the company's files.

The letter is signed by Clarence H. Mackay, acting chairman of the committee. It was reported yesterday that the New York Life trustees, in addition to suing Hamilton, would seek to have him disbarred.

but not much stock was taken in this.

The letter which John A. McCall dictated on his deathbed in defence of Judge Andrew tamilton and to safeguard his interests was made public yesterday. The letter is addressed to President Alexandey E. Orr of the New York Life and is spread upon the records of the company. It was dictated by Mr. McCall the day before his cleath and was the last business that he cleath and was the last business that he performed. Here is the letter:

MY DEAR MR. ORR: I am conscious that I have but a slight chance to recover and I am desirous that you, and the company officials through you, shall have no doubt of the nature and character of the employto be heard when the time arrives to have it

He was employed by me in 1805 on behalf of the company to attend especially to matters of taxation and legislation in the United States and other countries affecting the company's interests.

He refused to accept the duty unless it was made confidential and secret and that no accounting of moneys advanced to him should be asked of him or rendered by him and I assented to that proposition.

He told me that this condition he would impose as an absolute one, and unless it was accepted he would not undertake the work. Impose as an about not undertake the work.

Whether my action was legal or not it will be left for others to say. I believed it was and that I was clothed with full power so to act and that the interests of the compuny and the policyholders demanded steps of this nature be taken, but aside from this the main reason for my present writing is that there may remain no doubt as to what my statement would be if I were here as to the nature and character of Judge Hamilton's retainer and contract. Sincerely yours, John A. McCall.

TO TRIM INSURANCE BILLS. Indications at Albany That the "Old Guard" Is Ready to Fight.

ALBANY, March 22.-There were indications to-day that the "old guard" of Odell supporters will make a determined fight to amend the insurance bills in the interests of the present managements of the

big insurance companies. gating committee reported to-day the an ended bill which provides for the election of trustees of the New York Life and Mitual companies on November 15 of next year, and Senator Malby signalized his return to Jegislative activity by taking up the cudgels in the defence of the insur-

We want to proceed slowly in this matwe don't want to jeopardize everything. We want to think of the policyholders. I have four or five policies and I don't want action that is going to irpair the value of my policies. The present trustees are not to be discredited. It is wrong to try to jam such legislation

"These bills are solely in the interests of the policyholders." Senator Brackett re-lied. "The committee is to be com-mended for what it has done. It is the duty of the Legislature to give heed to the demands of the policyholders. This should go urther. It should provide that not one of the present trustees can be cleated to office again. The Legislature has never listened to the policyholders has never listened to the policyholders before, and it is time there was an awakening. The policyholders should come into their own at once and the Legislature should make haste to correct its inactivity of the past quarter of a century, which made possible the collossal looting of the in-

"I will not apologize for any position I have taken in the past," replied Senator Malby, "and I don't think I will have to in the future."

More is the pity then," retorted Senator Brackett. "These bills are good; but they do not go far enough. I have a number of amendments that I would like to offer, which would make the bills more drastic which would make the bills more drastic from ever. But I will not insist on them at this session to the extent of imperilling their passage. When the Legislature has done its duty by passing these bills it will bethed win of another era. It is the policyholders who should get the recognition, and not the trustees."

The bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate, and will come up for final passage next week. In the Assembly the bill was reported and went on the second redding calendar. The reason for haste is espect to this bill is that the Armstrong committee wants the bill on the statute

manitee wants the bill on the statute colts before the election of trustees of the leve York Life on April 11. The bill as mended differs little from the bill as drawn by the Armstrong committee, save that proxies executed before September 15 are void. In the original bill the date was July 1.

SUES THE NEW YORK LIFE. Blichard Wightman of the Outlook Club Wants \$100,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 22 .- A suit for damages to the amount of \$100,000 for ach of contract was begun here this efternoon, in which Richard Wightman, a resident of Mount Vernon, Westchester a resident of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, a prominent insurance man in New York and the last witness to testify before the Armstrong investigating committee, is plaintiff against the New York Life Insurance Company. In 1903 Wightman proposed an insurance club to certain officials of the New York Life as achieved to get husiness. It a scheme to get business. It was accepted, and he organized the Outlook Insurance Club. As a result, he saw African and the same and the same are sult. months work he gave to the company 375 policies. He says that he made during the time his contract was in vogue about \$8,000 per month, or would have made, had the contract been carried and made. contract been carried out, \$100,000 a

The company finally refused to accept any more contracts made by him, and so he brought the present suit. He was on the stand at the adjournment this after-The case will not go to the jury

EQUITABLE MUTUALIZATION: Armstrong Committee to Modify Its Hills

for That Purpose. The Armstrong insurance committee is going to revise its bills relating to the mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The present bills provide that any plan of stock retirement to be operative must have been adopted by a majority of the directors and approved by a vote of the stockholders representing a majority of

the capital stock the contention has been raised that the posed bills if passed will strengthen hands of the majority stockholder. It is not disclosed yesterday what changes the Armstrong committee intends to make, but it is understood that the committee is hopeful of being able to work out a plan for mutualization which will be fair to all interests and at the same time will stand the test of less.

Who can tell to a certainty whether the records relating to your title are true or not? Nobody-until trouble comes. A forged deed, recently swept

away the investments of both mortgagor and mortgagee.

It is safer to let a ten-million dollar company take the risk.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO Capital & Surplus, - \$10,000,000

146 Broadway, New York, 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

SCHOOL WHERE OLD FOLKS GO

MAXWELL POINTS TO IT AS A PROOF OF HIS THEORIES.

City's One Industrial Evening School Holds Its Closing Exercises-Many Negroes, Not a Few Middle Aged, Were Among the Pupils Who Received Certificates.

The only evening industrial school in the city's public school system, held in Public School 80, in West Forty-first street, completed its first school year last night. The school was started as an experiment and closes with a total of 1,500 pupils on its rolls ranging in age from 16 to 67 and practically all colored

The school is the only one to which pupils of any age can go to learn the trades without first having had an elementary education. It has been a great success and others will probably be started next year.

There was an exhibition last night of the work done in the school last year in cooking, carpentry, dressmaking, millinery, embroidery, mechanical drawing and other trades. The negro population of the West Side turned out in such numbers that at times it was difficult to get around. The speeches and closing exercises had to be given first on one floor and then on another. No diplomas were given out this year, but those who had over 80 per cent. in attendance and 70 per cent, in studies got certificates. Pretty nearly every one got one.

Many middle aged men and women and a few older ones were among the scholars who marched up to receive them. Some of them hadn't been able to write their own name when they first registered.

Principal William M. Bulkley, himself a all of them and they went away with beaming faces.

There were short speeches by ex-School Commissioners Harkness and Mack, Internal Revenue Collector Charles W. Anderson and City Superintendent Maxwell. Mr. Mack in his speech referred to the attacks made on Dr. Maxwell recently and said that he could not have stood them had he not had a thick skin.

"I do not altogether agree with Mr. Mack on that," said Dr. Maxwell, in beginning his address. "I have been able to bear the attacks I have received because I have felt that I was right and because I felt I was giving the people of this city what they wanted. I believe that the people of this city in many instances want the fads and frills, as they are called. I believe they want their girls to know how to bake a cake, to make hats and dresses and to save the bills. If it's necessary for them o make a living they want them to do it

"I have been attacked not alone for this. I have been attacked because I have stood steadfast for competition for teachers' places. I have taken the ground that no amount of political influence or that no amount of political innuence or religious influence or favoritism could or ought to get a teacher a place in a public school. I have insisted that they get places by strict examinations and that those who get licenses should be appointed according to their standing.

"And what has been the result of this?" The result has been that more colored young women have become teachers in the last five years than ever before in twice that time,

years than ever before in twice that time, and these young women won places in school absolutely on their merits. They did not have to seek the favor of any one. Just as soon as a name was reached that person was appointed, black or white. They were appointed because they had shown the quality of persistent effort, which is as important as high intelligence. Nothing should give so much hope in the future of your race as the work of this school, because here is shown the persistent effort coupled with intelligence which is bound to lead

ATTACK ON LIBRARIAN PUTNAM. Representative Hepburn Charges Him With Wastefulness and Extravagance.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Representative Peter Hepburn of Iowa, in the House to-day, made a bitter attack upon Herbert M. Putnam, the Librarian of Congress. He charged that in the conduct of the Congressional Library great wastefulness and extravagance prevailed, and that Mr. Putnam was responsible for all of it.

Col. Hepburn was in an irritable frame of mind, and his onslaught on Mr. Putnam was made with characteristic vigor. He began by saying that two years ago he made a criticism of the wastefulness of funds under Librarian Putnam, basing his attack upon the large number of books issued to readers and the cost to the Government of granting such a privilege. He figured out at the time that Uncle Sam was put to the expense of \$1.25 for each book red, and that to save time and trouble the Government might just as well purchase books and make a present of one to whom-

soever would apply.

Mr. Hepburn sneered at the practice of Librarian Putnam in having "the second hand book stores of Europe searched for old tomes and other curiosities," declaring that the Library of Congress was not devoted to literature and art, but that Congress had created it as a cold blooded business had created it as a cold blooded business and created it.

mess proposition.

Mr. Burton of Ohio came to the rescue of the library and Mr. Putnam. He declared that the institution was the finest of its kind in the world and that the library array warry was competent. He brarian was every way competent. said that Mr. Putnam had succeeded said that Mr. Putham had succeeded in securing many valuable volumes, includ-ing a rare collection of Shakespeare and one of the private collections of Thomas Jefferson. This collection, he said, showed not only the bookmarks of Mr. Jefferson,

but his thumbmarks as well.

Mr. Hepburn replied that it might be all right for Mr. Burton to refer to the un-cleanly habits of Jefferson, but that so far as he was concerned he thought that clean were preferable, both to read and to

All this took place over the item in the All this took place over the item in the Legislative bill appropriating \$700,000 for the support of the Congressional Library in the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. Mr. Hepburn succeeded in having two or three minor expenditures expunged from the measure, but they will doubtless be put in the bill again when it gets in the Senate.

ARREST IN MOSCOW ROBBERY. Bank Looting the Work of Plain Thieves, Not Revolutionists.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Moscow, March 22 .- One arrest was made to-day in connection with the robbery of the Merchants' Bank last Tuesday by a party of bandits.

It is believed that the criminals are members of a Warsaw band of thieves, and that there was nothing political in the occurrence.

Untrustworthy Records | LODGE DEFENDS THE SENATE

REPLIES TO PUBLIC ATTACKS UPON ITS INTEGRITY.

Says It Is a Miserable Calling to Indulge, With Utter Disregard for Truth, in Assaults on Our Institutions-Condemns Pronty's Attack on the Courts.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The smouldering fires of indignation and resentment over the attacks upon the integrity of the Senate in magazines and periodicals broke forth into flames to-day. It was Senator Lodge of Massachusetts who blew upon the embers of the Senate's anger, and from now on the blaze will probably be kept going.

The Senate has been restless under what many of its members have declared to be a wanton attempt of irresponsible persons to discredit it before the country, and there has been talk among Senators of having one or two of their number answer the critics. Mr. Lodge, however, spoke of his own accord, without instigation from his colleagues. His remarks were listened to attentively by most of the Senate and by

crowded galleries. "It is the fashion at this moment in certain quarters," he said, "to indulge in furious attacks, and with utter disregard of truth, not only upon all our institutions of government, but upon our character as a people and the conduct of both our public and our private affairs. Concocting slanders and heaping together falsehoods for the purpose of selling them is not a pleasing trade, and when carried on in the name of virtue and reform it is a peculiarly repulsive one. To seek in this way to gratify that envy which is unfortunately not uncommon in human nature, or thus to take advantage, for hire and salary, of popular passions or of righteous popular indignation at proved wrong doing is a miserable calling and morally on a very low level.

"Slander and misrepresentation directed against individuals are not of much importance. If a man, whether engaged in public or private business, is not able by his character and his honesty to withstand such assaults he is of little worth. As Dr. Johnson wisely said, no man was ever written down except by himself. Men, moreover, are evanescent. Slanderer and slandered soon fade away and disappear. We strut and fret our hour on the stage, and then are heard no more. But wise institutions and free systems of government painfully wrought, tried in the fires of sacrifice and suffering, should endure, and if they fall bring countless miseries in their

"Yet the most serious quality of these negro, had a pleasant word to say to nearly attacks does not reside in these directed against the Senate. Every branch of the executive and legislative department of the Government has been at one time and another in our history subjected to these indiscriminate assaults. No President was ever so maligned as Lincoln, and I have lived to see his fame rise up, as world wide as it is pure and unsullied, unharmed by the abuse of the forgotten creatures who thought to blacken his character and thwart his purpose. Within my own brief experience I have seen the House held up to public scorn and its Speaker denounced with unbridled ferocity on account of reforms which all men and all parties accept to-day, and which rescued that great body from a condition of inanition and contempt.

The Executive, the Senate and the House could answer these assailants, said Mr. Lodge, but the courts could not. They could make no popular appeal, enter no defence, secure no verdict at the ballot box. It was, therefore, the law of politics not to assail the courts. Mr. Lodge then read an interview with Eugene Debs, in which he said that the courts belonged to the plutocracy, and he was "opposed to spending our means going up against a braced game judicially." He read also an interview with Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty, and continuing said

"Now, Mr. President, there is a man of high character holding a high public position deliberately stating to the people of this country that the courts and other public bodies are owned by the railroads. He says they own them by electing them United States Judges are appointed. They are not elected. They are appointed by the President. That implication is that the President appointed men owned by the

"If this were the utterance of some of our irresponsible magazine writers whose only thought was to turn a penny by meeting what seemed a momentary demand for a sensational statement it would be bad enough, but very far from fatal. Writers of that type come and go. They seize upon the excitement of the moment and presently rise like a flock of shore birds and whirl away to another spot where they think they can find a fresh feeding ground These modern imitators of Titus Oates will pass away as he passed away. They will bring no innocent heads to the block as he did, although they may here and there cause distress. They will not end in the pillory as he did, because the pillory has been abolished, but they will go out of fashion just as he did into silence and contempt.

"It is when a man of ability and character. holding high Government position like that of an Interstate Commerce Commissioner, uses the language which I have quoted that the matter becomes deeply serious. It is when doubts and suspicions as to our courts are suggested by the words of men eminent in public office, as has been the case in the last months during the discussion of this question; it is when every effort is made to shut the courts out from all consideration of the momentous questions raised by this bill that the matter grows grave indeed, for it is in this way that the distrust is bred of which the Senator from Texas spoke and which every reflecting man must believe to be an inestimable if not an irreparable

injury to the country.

"All Europe turned from the tyranny of the individual feudal lord and gave itself up to the tyranny of the one man whom it made the king. It was better than the tyranny of many. And, Mr President, with disorder you may have license, you may have anarchy, bue you will have no liberty. When you get to anarchy and disorder then you go over the dreary round of the old vicious circle and land in the 'reaction' and the 'savior of society.' "We want neither socialism, which would

reduce all things to a dead level and put all power into the hands of the Government, nor do we want anarchy, which represents "We want men to be free

As much from mobs as from kings: from you as me "We want the sober freedom for which we have paid so great a price and which we have slowly and painfully built up and maintained. It is not that I apprehend these dangers from this specific bill, but I do apprehend grave dangers now lurking the readiness to criticise the institutions the readiness to criticise the institution of government and the courts which administer our justice. Men are of slight importance. Let them say of us what the minister our justice. Men are of sight importance. Let them say of us what it e like and banish us forever. Banish us forever if they choose—we men here—but it is the duty of every one of us to see to it that the great heritage of the past, which has given us freedom and everything we love and have fought for, is handed on untainted and unbroken to the generations which come after us."

The galleries applauded loudly as Mr. Lodge concluded. North German Lloyd Adopts Turbine -Profits in 1905 Over \$2,500,000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 22 .- In the report for the year by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company it is stated that the company expects on the completion of the Kron Prinzessin Gecilie, which will be in August, 1907, to inaugurate a quick service between New York and Bremen. The Cecilie will be fitted with horizontal engines. The report states that turbine engines, after exhaustive trials, have been improved sufficiently to be reliable for oversea

In consequence of the enormously increased business a profit of 11,059,280 marks was made last year, as against 2,115,789 in the year preceding. In 1905 the company not only did not get any return from the International Mercantile Marine Company, but paid 300,000 marks.

A REAL PRINCESS PINCHED. Daughter of Don Carlos in a Scuffle in Shop in Florence.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, March 22.-Princess Elvira, daughter of Don Carlos, went into a shop in Florence to-day, where some of her furs had

been undergoing repairs.

She made complaint about the price that was charged for the work, and this brought. on a scuffle, in which a shopwoman was njured, and the Princess was arrested. Later she was released. The girl wasn't In November, 1898, Elvira created a se

tion in Rome by eloping with Count Flippo Folchi, an artist, who was Vice-Chamberlain of the Pontifical Court and a married man. of the Pointing Court and a married man. Her father issued a proclamation to his followers, disowning her. The couple have lived together since, and in 1902 Folchi tried to obtain an annulment of his marriage so that he could marry the Princess.

RANQUET TO SCHIFF IN TOKIO. Minister of Finance to Recognize Banker's Services in Floating War Loans.

Special Cable Despatch to TBR SUN March 22.-Yoshiro Sakatani, Minister of Finance, will entertain Jacob Schiff of New York at a banquet on March 28. in recognition of his services in the flotation of Japanese war loans. The leadng bankers will attend.

The subscriptions for the new domestic oan of 200,000,000 ven reach 324,000,000 ven (\$162,000,000). The foreign subscriptions, which were mostly from London, amount to only 5,000,000 yen, which is a disappoint-

FRANKLIN STATUE IN PARIS. Minister of Public Works to Represen France at Unveiling on April 22.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 22 .- M. Jean Barthou, Minister of Public Works, has been appointed to represent the French Government on the occasion of the celebration of the bicentenary of Benjamin Franklin, on April 22, by the unveiling in the Rue de Franklin, Passy, of the Franklin statue presented to the municipality of Paris by John J. Harjes, the American banker, of

RARE SILVER SELLS WELL. Queen Anne Dish Brings More Than \$6,000 in London-84,350 for a Cup.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 22 .- The first silver sale of the season took place to-day. A silver gilt Queen Anne dish brought \$6,210. A monteith, 25 inches in diameter, of the same period, sold for \$3,865. An Elizabethan cocoanut cup, with silver mounts, 91/2 inches in height, brought \$4,000, and a silver Elizabethan cun 94% inches in height. \$4,350. The total for the day was \$64,485.

SPANISH BREAD RIOTS RENEWED. Bakeries Raided in Andalusia and Several

Hurt in Fight With Gendarmes. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, March 22 .- A crowd of starving eople made a raid on the bakeries at San Lucar, Andalusia. Gendarmes intervened, and in the struggle that followed several persons were injured. Disturbances are also reported in Huesca and elsewhere.

It is feared that demonstrations will occur in Seville when King Alfonso visits that city during Holy Week.

DESERTING FILIPINOS KILLED. Pursuing Party Loses Sergeant in a Fight

With Constabulary Rebeis. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Manila, March 22 .- A despatch from Dapitan, Island of Mindanao, says that seven of the Visayan constabulary, undergoing punishment for rowdyism, deserted, five of them being armed.

A detachment that went in pursuit of em lost a sergeant killed and three of the rank and file wounded, but succeeded in killing two of the deserters. The others are still at large.

EARTHQUAKE'S DEAD 1,087. Injured in Formosa More Than 6,000 -Returns Incomplete.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokto, March 22.-Incomplete returns from the island of Formosa give the number killed by the earthquake as 1,087 and that of the injured as 6,163, thus justifying the worst fears. The Emperor is despatching a chamberlain to inquire into the condition of the sufferers.

No Vatican Money to Invest Abroad.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME. March 22.-A SUN representative was informed by a Cardinal to-day, with reference to reports of the probable investment of the Vatican's funds in new directions, that the finances of the Vatican are at such a low ebb that it has no money to invest abroad.

Danish Steamer Kentucky Disabled at Sea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BROWHEAD, March 22.—The British steamship Alcides passed to-day, towing the Danish steamer Kentucky to Queenstown. The Kentucky lost her propeller blades. She left Copenhagen for New York on February 25. She touched at Shields March 3.

Commercial Cable Ship at Mantia. . Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, March 22.—The steamship Silvertown, having on board the Commercial Pacific Cable Company's cable which she is to lay between Manila and Shanghai, arrived here this morning.

Brains Repaired

A delicious food made of Wheat and Barley by FOOD EXPERTS

Grape-Nuts

10 days' trial will show.

QUICK N. Y. BREMEN SERVICE. BARGAIN FOR STATE CHAIRMAN

RUMOR OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN WOODRUFF AND ALDRIDGE.

oodruff to Be Chairman of State Republican Committee to Succeed Odell and Aldridge to Succeed Wm. Barnes, Jr., as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- Word has been received in Washington that Timothy L. Woodruff and George W. Aldridge have entered into an agreement to pool their political interests for the purpose of securing the election of Mr. Woodruff as chairman of the New York Republican State committee, to succeed Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and the election of Mr. Aldridge as chairman of the executive committee of the State committee, to succeed William Barnes, Jr.

This information is not pleasing to New York Republicans in Washington so far as it concerns Mr. Aldridge. The notoriety into which Aldridge was brought in connection with the \$9,000,000 canal scanda s regarded by these Republicans as likely to cause trouble for the party in the gubenatorial campaign, and it is realized that if the party hopes to win next November no man involved in any way with the management of Republican affairs in New York must be in a position where the charge of complicity in alleged improper schemes can be brought against him. That was pointed out to-day as the basis for the opposition to the continuance of Odell as State chairman, and it was contended that the objection applied with equal force to the chairmanship of the executive committee.

Considerable surprise was expressed over the bargain understood to have been made between Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Aldridge, and it cannot be said that there is any strong belief here that Mr. Woodruff stands very much of a chance in any event of obtaining the chairmanship. He is well thought of prominent New York Republicans in Washington, and there is no criticism to offer of his record, but the belief is prevalent that he cannot secure the requisite strength to get Odell's place on the State committee.

Since the declination of Representative Vreeland to become a candidate for the State leadership his Republican colleagues in Congress from New York and other New York Republicans who hold official positions in the capital have been all at sea. They have no hope of securing Gov. Higgins's help at this critical time in obtaining the right man to succeed Odell, for the Governor has let it be known that he will not take part in the chairmanship matter until after the adjournment of the Legislature, which is expected to take place in April. For the present they are waiting for something to turn up in the hope of the appearance of a strong candidate for the chairmanship, about whom all the better class of Republicans who take part in State politics can rally.

Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel said last night that while no serious objection had been heard to the selection of Mr. Woodruff as a possible successor of Mr. Odell as Republican State chairman, there was a great deal of objection to the proposition to make Mr. Aldridge executive chairman of the State committee in place of Mr. Barnes. It was then said that Mr. Barnes was entitled to continue in his place as executive chairman as long as he chose, for the reason that he is not only an efficient campaigner, but has even earned promotion to be State chairman Barnes has been chairman of the executive committee for the last half dozen years, and any proposition to displace him for Mr. Aldridge, it was asserted, would meet with very strenuous objection from the friends of President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins, and the twenty-four Republican State committeemen who stand ready to select Mr. Odell's successor at the proper

ANOTHER SOCIALIST PROTEST Against the Arrest of Mine Workers for

the Murder of Steunenberg. Nearly 2,000 residents of the East Side pinned little red badges of the Socialist party on their coats and shirtwaists-for many of them were women-and squeezed their way into the Grand American Hall. 7 Second avenue, last night to join in a protest against the action of the authorities of the State of Idaho in holding two officers of the Western Federation of Miners as accomplices in the assassination of Gov.

Steunenberg. Ben Hanford, who has been a candidate for nearly every office in the State and nation on the Socialist ticket made the chief address. He wore his usual costume short coat, no waistcoat and a long thin black tie. He provoked unusual applause when he declared vehemently that Steunenwhen he declared venemently that Steunen-berg got what was coming to him. He went on to explain that he didn't favor the assassination of anybody, but that Steunenberg deserved the fate he met for the deeds he had done against the inter-ests of organized labor in the past. Hanford pointed out that had the labor

organizations been anxious to have him killed he would have been done away with several years before he was murdered. Hanford declared that in his opinion Gov. Steunenberg was killed by order of the mine owners' combination, which wanted comething done to stir up feeling against something done to stir up feeling against the labor organizations.

Several speakers who talked in German and Yiddish followed Hauford.

WOULD GIVE A POOR DOG A BONE Mrs. Sayre Suggests Putting Bones on a Piece of Paper on the Curb.

An appeal for tramp dogs was made by Mrs. Henry N Sayre at the session of the Salmagundi Club, composed of Newark women, held in that city on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Sayre, as a member of the Humane Society, appealed to the women to give the poor dogs a bone. She told the club women that each and every one of them, instead of allowing the kitchen maids to put the bones and kitchen refuse promiscuously in the garbage, ought to insist miseuously in the garbage, ought to insist that the bones be kept separate and placed on a clean piece of paper and laid along-side of the garbage receptacle on the curb, so that the wandering hungry dog might get a bone without having to dig into the refuse. She also appealed for the distribution of crumbs for birds in winter. It was agreed to make the experiment. One woman expressed a doubt whether the plan could be successfully carried out. She feared that the human bone gatherers would get there before the dogs.

WOULD BAR UNION LABEL. Boston Master Printers Object to Trademark on City Printing.

Boston, March 22 .- A number of prominent master printers who believe in the open shop filed in the Supreme Court today a petition for a writ of mandamus to prevent the use of the union label in the municipal printing plant of this city.

The petitioners say the plant is conducted as a union shop and that the tax bills and all city documents printed there bear the union label by virtue of an ordinance apunion label by virtue of an ordinance approved in 1901, which they claim is illegal.

The master printers assert that the expenditure of money to make the place a union shop is an abuse of corporate power and illegal; that the use of the label is not regarded with favor by citizens and non-union men who are doing their share toward paying taxes, part of which goes toward the maintenance of the municipal printing relant.

The total expense for grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House for the season just ended was \$1,177,058.66; the one item for orchestra amounted to \$95,083.40

The Orchestrelle

is capable of reproducing most of the music heard at the Opera House, with its rich orchestral effects, its great variety of tonal coloring. In fact, the Orchestrelle brings all orchestral music-operatic, symphonic, popular, dance -into the home. The distinctive feature of the Orchestrelle is its great variety of tone color-its many absolutely different voices.

Its range of prices makes it available for any home. Its infinite musical possibilities make it eminently desirable for every home.

Anyone can play the Orchestrelle.

THE PLAYER ON THE ORCHESTRELLE is like the leader of an Orchestra.

For instance, supposing a music-lover, unskilled in keyboard playing and ignorant of orchestral technicalities, wished to play selections from "Lucia di Lammermoor" or "Parsifal," "Mlle. Modiste" or the "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltzes. The perforated music roll sounds every note, every chord, every run, without thought on the player's part.

Expression, however, is entirely in his hands, yet so plainly marked, that even the novice cannot go astray. Like the orchestra leader he can have the music loud or soft, fast or slow, at will. When the music calls for strings, or woodwind or brass, for flute or oboe, the Orchestrelle player is enabled to sound all these different tonal qualities simply and easily-separately or in any combination.

While the non-musician can play artistically through the simple means provided, the musician will find its resources for individual expression practically inexhaustible.

Only by hearing it can the beauty and variety of tone and the infinite possibilities for pleasure of the Orchestrelle be appreciated. You are, therefore, cordially invited to writt Aeolian Hall for this purpose at any time.

Interesting printed matter, giving more detailed information, will be sent on request.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

ONE DAY'S WORK AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES. On a single day recently our experts were engaged upon work for: PUBLIC CORPORATIONS - Municipality, Railroad, Street

FINANCIAL INTERESTS-Stock Broker, Insurance Company, Real Estate Company, Bank and a Capitalist's private accounts. IMPORTERS-Jewelry, Dye Stuffs and Hardwoods.

MANUFACTURERS-Iron and Steel, Knit Goods, Railroad Appliances, Chemicals, Tools, Bricks, Patent Medicines, a Car Works and a Publishing House.

JOBBERS-Iron and Steel, Coal and Jewelry. RETAIL-Provisions, Lumber, Art Goods and Department Store. MISCELLANEOUS-Coal Mine, Club, Exchange and Estate. Each case was in charge of a member of our staff particularly adapted to the work in hand. The staff was under the direction of our skilled Executive Management. The reports are issued in the responsible

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Forty-three Cedar Street. "The Oldest and Foremost Corporation Engaged in Accounting."
TELEPHONE. 3958 JOHN.

VOLCANO THREATENS ISLAND. Continuous Earthquakes Spread Alarm in the Island of Ustica.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 22 .- The earthquakes which have been going on in the Island of Ustica, off the northern coast of Sicily, for ten days continue, and it is feared that the volcano will destroy the island. A revolt of the population, which is com-

osed of exiles from Italy, is averted by the presence of two warships, which are held in readiness to embark the people should that become necessary.

GOSLIN MUCH DISCOMMODED.

He and Brother Ed Photographed by Police-Then the Brother Is Let Go. Alfred R. Goslin, who was arrested on Wednesday night and slept in a cell at Police Headquarters all night, was arraigned in the Tombs police court yesterday morning with his brother, Edmund Goslin, and Charles H. Dunn. Goslin was very much upset. In the first place his picture had been taken. Again he objected to sleep ing in a cell over night. So did his brother. He had been picked up on sus-

picion, but it was decided in court yesterday morning that there was nothing against him. Just the same his picture had been taken at Police Headquarters.

"It's not down in the statute books yet," said Alfred's lawyer, "but it seems to be a felony these days to be with Alfred B. felony these days to be with Alfred R.

Goslin."

A charge of violating a section of the Penal Code which makes it a crime to do business under a false name was made against Goslin, and he was held in \$1,000 hati. A charge of perjury was made against Dunn. They both got bail. They will be arraigned for examination to-day. It is probable that a conspiracy charge will be made against Goslin. He is now under \$2,000 hall in the United States Courts on a charge of perjury.

\$2,000 bail in the United States Courts on a charge of perjury.

A bit of paper was found on Goslin which, the District Attorney's office thinks, may be valuable evidence. It was a promissory note made by one George W. Campbell to Annie Irene Magher. She is a young woman whom Goslin is said to know pretty well. When Charles Turner got the Sheriff to attach the Western Gold Mining Company of Oroville, Cal., on an assigned claim from Charles M. Dunn for \$29,000 Annie Irene Charles M. Dunn for \$29,000 Annie Irene Magher gave a bond of \$250 for Turner. It was on the complaint of Werner Fabian, president of the Western Gold Mining Company, that Goslin was arrested. It is the contention of the District Attorney's office that Tunn, Turner and Goslin all worked that Dunn, Turner and Goslin all worked

Eugene Doherty's Will.

The will of Eugene Doherty was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office in for probate in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday. While the papers do not give any statement as to the value of the estate, it is reported to be about \$250,000. Mr. Doherty was a manufacturer of rubber goods. He died at his home, 87 North Ninth street, on March 14. He leaves his entire estate to his widow, Mary J. Doherty. Mr. Doherty had lived in the Fourteenth ward, Brooklyn, for years, and was one of Senator McCarren's followers. Some years ago his name was mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn.

MARRIED.

BOTTOME-EARL .- At the residence of the bride's parents, 866 West End av., New York city, or Thursday evening, March 22, by Rev. Charles J. Young, D.D. Gertrude Murray Earl to B.

BREWSTER-BOSHER .- At Richmond, Va., Thursday, March 22, 1906, by the Rev. Robert W. For syth. Eleanor Grant, daughter of the late Robe S. Bosher, to George S. Brewster of New York.

Real Scotch

is Scotch that is made in a pot still. It is Scotch made from sound ingradients which are then aged, aged, aged. Real Scotch is

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" whisky which has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEACH .- On Wednesday, March 21, 1906, of pneu

monia, at Bloomfield, N. J., James C. Beach

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allayspain, cures wind colic, diarrhoa, 25c.a bottle DIED.

in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral services at his residence, 73 Beach st., on Friday, March 23, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves New York on Eric Railroad at 1:25 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent BERDAN.-On Tuesday, March 20, at Roselle, N. J. Sarah C. Berdan, wife of the late Daniel W

Funeral private. DOREMUS.-Robert Ogden Doremus, A. M., M. D., LL. D., at his residence, "The Strathmore." Broadway and 52d st., March 22, 1906, in the

83d year of his age.
Funeral service at the South Reformed Church Madison av., and 38th st., Sunday, March 25, at 2 P. M. DORMAN.-Wednesday, March 21, 1906, entered

into rest, Sarah Cheever, wife of M. H. Dorman Funeral services at 111 Park pl., Brooklyn, Friday 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers ALLUE,-On Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at The Rectory, 47 West 20th st., Albert S. Gallup. in his 83d year.
Funeral service at the Church of the Holy Com-

munion, 6th av. and 20th st., on Friday, March 23, at 4 P. M. Service and interment at Provi-dence, R. I., Saturday, 10 A. M. CORMICK.-The ninth anniversary mass of requiem for the soul of William McCormics of West Hoboken, N. J., husband of the late Mary, and father of Rev. Dr. Joseph S. A.

M. McCormick, will be celebrated in the Church of St. Vincent De Paul. Avenue C and 47th Bayonne, N. J., at 8 A. M., Saturday, March 24 OOLSTON-On March 21, 1906, Edwin A. Woo ston, aged 51 years, son of Eliza W. Atlee and

the late Joshua W. Woolston. Services at his home, 147 West Chelten av., Ger mantown, Pa., Saturday, March 24, at 2 o'clock

P.M. Interment private. , Please omit flowers.